

## Settling the Chesapeake: A Precarious Paradise

Bailey, Chapter 2; Zinn, Chapter 2

What attracted settlers to the Chesapeake region? How did Chesapeake society reflect its settlers' goals in coming to the New World?

Identifications:

Walter Raleigh, Roanoke, Richard Hakluyt, Anglican Church (Church of England), joint-stock company, London (Virginia) Company, Jamestown, John Smith, Powhatans, Pochahantas, John Rolfe, the “starving time”, tobacco, House of Burgesses, headright system, indentured servant, George Calvert, Maryland, “Act Concerning Religion”, planter, freeman, Creole

Homework Questions:

1. How did the writings of Hakluyt and others influence England to colonize the New World?
2. In general, what inspired people to leave England and venture to the New World?
3. What factors combined to encourage James I to issue a charter to the London Company for the settlement of Virginia?
4. What specifically attracted individuals to the Virginia settlement of Jamestown?
5. What hardships did early Virginians face? What caused some of these hardships?
6. In what ways did tobacco “save” the Virginia colony?

7. What were the patterns of migration to the Chesapeake? What types of people were attracted to the Chesapeake colony? What impact did this have on the composition of Virginian society?

8. What was an indentured servant? What was his/her legal and social status?

9. In what sense did Maryland resemble Virginia, its Chesapeake neighbor? In what sense did its early history differ from that of Virginia?

10. How did the demographics of Virginia affect family structure?

11. How did tobacco shape the social structure of Virginia? What main social classes constituted Virginian society? What were the distinguishing characteristics of each?

12. To what degree was social mobility possible in Virginia?

13. Why were social institutions (schools, churches) slow to develop prominence in Virginia? Why were cities and towns also slow to develop?